community, the county, the State and so many around the country, including law enforcement, have extended condolences to his family during this tragic time. It is, indeed, a sad day for East Texas and the United States.

Born in 1960, the son of a Smith County sheriff's deputy, Dale Geddie attended Rice Elementary School and Whitehouse Elementary School before his parents bought a ranch in Winona. Constable Geddie graduated from Winona High School in 1979 and began his law enforcement career as a jailer with the Smith County sheriff's office on August 23, 1985.

To further expand his expertise and intellect in the law enforcement arena, our fine constable attended the East Texas Police Academy at Kilgore College in 1986 and graduated at the top of his class.

Following graduation from the academy, Dale transferred to the criminal investigation division as a deputy investigator, and during his time as a detective, Dale also served for a time as an undercover narcotics officer.

Our friend Dale left the sheriff's department in 1996, and he spent some time as a freight driver and even as a farrier before opening Lovelady-Geddie Private Investigators and Polygraph Service

Dale signed up to be a reserve deputy for the Smith County Sheriff's Department in July of 2004 as he was gearing up for his first political race. Many in the community encouraged Dale to run for constable, which he won, garnering around 58 percent of the vote.

Constable Dale Geddie's personal life, as well as his professional life, was shaped by his integrity. Many friends who knew him best cited his deep faith and his commitment to his family. Whether for family, friends, community or Nation, Dale truly did strive to serve and to protect.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, let me read a short quote that Mr. Geddie's neighbor, Justice Sam Griffith, gave when hearing of the constable's death: "When I heard he had been killed, I immediately thought of the scripture, 'Well done, good and faithful servant,'" Justice Griffith said.

Mr. Speaker, God be with the Geddie family, his loved ones, as well as the Daniel Leon family and Daniel Leon as well.

THE DEATH OF AL-ZARQAWI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. Woolsey) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, Americans woke up yesterday morning to the news that Abu Musab al-Zarqawi was killed in an air raid in Iraq. Even though he was a vicious man, who had contempt for every single thing America represents, I do not believe his death signals a particular turning point in the Iraq War.

There have been other supposed watershed moments that were loudly

trumpeted by enthusiasts for this war, but none of those turned out to have long-term significance, and I do not believe this to be any different. It will disrupt the operational capability of al-Zarqawi's organization, but most certainly will not end the civil strife that has engulfed Iraq.

Although Zarqawi was the leader of a group called al Qaeda in Iraq, it is important to note that he was not closely allied to Osama bin Laden. In fact, the two men had something of a long-standing rivalry. Zarqawi's death is not in any way a blow to bin Laden and the al Qaeda that is responsible for 9/11.

Mr. Speaker, the insurgency is a decentralized force that extends well beyond the influence of a single man. As foreign policy scholar Ivo Daalder points out, the anarchy that has taken hold in Iraq cannot be attributed to just one terrorist. Iraq has mushroomed into what Daalder calls a "large-scale sectarian conflict" and what I would call a full-blown civil war.

Dueling militias, fueled by ethnic hostilities that are centuries old, are fighting for control of the streets of Iraq and leaving a trail of carnage and bloodshed in their wake. It is difficult to see how the elimination of one man changes that tragic dynamic.

To the extent that Zarqawi's death has any impact, it will probably further animate the insurgency and lead to even more violence.

We can never forget what Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Wellman said last year about the insurgents, and I will quote him. He said, "We can't kill them all. When I kill one, I create three." So if killing one insurgent creates three more, what happens when you kill one of the most visible insurgent leaders?

And here is an interesting twist. If killing Zarqawi was a primary goal of the Bush administration, why did they not act when they had an opportunity 4 years ago? According to NBC News, on three separate occasions in 2002 and early 2004, Zarqawi was within our sights, but all three times, the plan for attack was vetoed at the White House and the National Security Council. Why the hesitation on the part of this famously trigger happy administration? According to NBC sources, it was all about selling the Iraq War.

At the time, the administration was furiously trying to build public support for the preemptive invasion of Iraq, resorting to all kinds of misinformation if necessary. And they did not want to lose the public relations value of keeping Zarqawi alive and dangerous, which just goes to show that this misadventure in Iraq seems to have always been more important to the administration than actually stopping terrorists.

Remember when the President made the reference to: "Wanted, Dead or Alive"? Maybe the real motto should have been: "Wanted, Dead or Alive, Unless You Might Be a Useful Propaganda

Mr. Speaker, conditions in Iraq are unspeakable. According to the BBC, the morgues in Baghdad alone have reported more than 6,000 violent deaths so far this year, an average of 40 a day in a single city.

The administration lit the match that ignited this inferno. The death of al-Zarqawi will not extinguish it. We must remove the one thing that gave rise to the violence in the first place, the very appearance of American occupation.

For the safety of our Nation and the long-term stability of Iraq, there is only one answer: Bring our troops home.

□ 1515

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Colleagues, I have tremendous concern about the lack of preparedness in our Nation for the potential of a flu pandemic. Now, it is not certain that the current H5N1 bird flu is going to become a human-to-human type pandemic, but all the experts say we are overdue for a pandemic in the United States so it is prudent that we look at our preparedness or lack thereof.

Recently, in the Homeland Security Committee on which I serve, as does the gentleman in the chair, we held a hearing called "Are We Ready: Implementing The National Strategy For Pandemic Influenza." There were a number of disturbing things that came out during that hearing, and one in particular has been highlighted a number of times by GAO reports and recently by press reports. I asked some questions regarding that during the hearing, and that is the lack of ventilators in the United States.

Basically, experts say that medical professionals will be triaging ventilators because we have such a severe shortage of ventilators in this country. It is the one way to help take someone through an acute phase of the H5N1 virus. The very few survivors that are known have been on ventilators and received intensive antiviral drugs and others. So were this to be a pandemic, as opposed to a few isolated cases, we are woefully short.

In fact, the estimates are that we would be 637,500 ventilators short. That is, people would be dying unnecessarily because they wouldn't be able to get near a ventilator, and that number assumes that none of the existing ventilators are being used for any other purpose in the United States.